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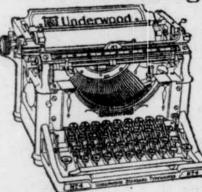
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Proposed Grain Crop Estimat-ing Commission.

A TREATY TO THE SENATE

President Asked to Send One and Will Consult Secretary Root.

WOULD VETO SEA LEVEL CANAL

What Senator Hopkins Says on Subject-Deposits With San Francisco Banks.

Senators Perkins and Flint and David Lubin of California called today on President Roosevelt to urge him to transmit to the United States Senate for ratification a treaty providing for the participation of the United States government in an international arrangement for the estimation of he world's crop of grain each year.

Mr. Lubin, who is identified with commercial and agricultural pursuits on the Pacific coast from Mexico to the northern boundary of this country, projected the international agricultural conference which was held in Rome, under the auspices of the King of Italy, several months ago. The conference resulted in a recommendation that the nations of the world join in organizing a grain crop estimating commission, which should present accurate estimates of the world's supply of grain from year to year.

year to year.

A protocol has been drafted carrying the idea into effect, but the approval of the Senate is necessary to make effective this country's participation in the work. It is proposed that the members of the commission from the United States shall consist of either three or five members. Of the forty-one nations which sent representatives to the conference at Rome, thirty-nine have agreed to identify themselves with the proposed work, Turkey and Uruguay being the only nations which yet have not agreed to respond to the demand for an international commission. Only within a few days China signified its intention to be represented on the body.

The President promised to take the matter up with Secretary Root and reach a

ter up with Secretary Root and reach a determination of it a soon as possible.

Deposits With Sa., Francisco Banks. Senators Flint and Perkins also talked with the President about financial aid for San Francisco. Many plans for aid by the government have been presented, but none of them has been considered practicable. Secretary Shaw gave great help to the San Francisco bankers by making deposits of about \$12,000,000 of government money with them. These deposits, however, are likely to be called in by Secretary Shaw at any time he thinks the government might want the money. Senator Flint proposes that a resolution be passed by Congress providing that a definite term of years be allowed the San Francisco bankers in which to keep this money, so that they may know what they will have to depend upon. The security of the government is perfectly good and there will be no danger of loss with the proper securities. It would simply be a question of extending for a term of years the deposits now with the banks. President Roosevelt has thought the matter over and feels that it has some things to recommend it. Secretary Shaw gave great help to the San feels that it has some things to recom-

President Would Veto Sea-Level Canal President Roosevelt has let it be known that he would veto a project for a sea-level canal if Congress should provide for a waterway of that type. This injects a new feature in to the canal fight and adds to the possibilities of a delay in the adjournment

The President talked today with Senator Hopkins, one of the leading Senate advo-cates of a lock canal. The Illinois senator insists that the prospects grow better for the Senate to adopt the lock type. "This type is undoubtedly the best one," declared Mr. Hopkins. "The natural impulse of a man is to favor a sea-level canal. I felt that way myself until I began to investigate, and the more I studied and read the more and the more I studied and read the more became convinced that the lock system is

the best one."
The proposition of Representative Littauer, adopted by the House yesterday, providing that no part of the \$25,000,000 appropriation for the canal should be used for a sea-level canal, was made after Mr. Littauer had a conference with the President, who is pleased to know that the

House stands with him on this matter. The Delaware Patronage.

Senator Allee of Delaware talked with the President today. The senator has had a monopoly of the patronage of the state. but as soon as Senator-elect Dupont comes on here and takes the oath the patronage expected to work together in harmony. It is generally believed that the factional warfare in the state is about over, and that the republicans will be able to get together from now on unless Addicks should be able to inject further trouble, which is not be-

Representative Miller of Kansas introduced State Senator Miller of Greenwood county, Kan. Senator Miller is on his way to Philadelphia to attend the republican

BELIEVES THAT IT WILL PAY. Senator Morgan's View of the Canal

Senator Morgan expressed the opinion in the Senate yesterday that the Panama canal will prove a paying investment. The statement was made in connection with the reading of a letter written him by Gen. George W. Davis, concerning the profitable character of the Suez canal. In that let-

ter Gen. Davis said that the stock of the

Suez enterprise commands a premium of

90J per cent on the Paris bourse. "Let us get rid of the idea that we are going to give away a great deal of money in connection with the canal," said the Alabama senator. "I believe that if it were a stock concern, the stock would be worth \$500 on \$100 within a few years after its completion, nothwithstanding I fully appreciate the physical difficulties in the way of building a canal at the place decided upon. Let us, therefore, put away all hysteria and despair on the financial feature of the canal project. The figures canal are reasonable on the on the Suez canal are reassuring on that

Suffrage League Outing.

At a meeting of the Suffrage League of the District of Columbia next Friday evening in Metzerott Hall, on F street, the plans for Suffrage day at Luna Park, Saturday, June 23, will be announced. E. J. Roche, chairman of the executive committce of the league, has the matter in charge; and he is arranging the program.

As far as arrangements have been made, it is stated, Representatives Champ Clark of Missouri, T. W. Sims of Tennessee and J. Van Olcott of New York will speak. The celebration, it is stated, will be non-partisan and entirely in the interest of suffrage for the District.

Personal Mention.

Rev. Ira H. La Fetra, D. D., superintend ent of Methodist missions in Chile, South America, and president of Santiago College, with his son, Wilbur W. La Fetra, who is a law student in Columbia College, are in the city for a few days visiting relatives. Dr. La Fetra has been for more than a quarter of a century prominently connected with founding of Methodist missions in South America.

Mr. J. William Lawrenson of this city has gone for a brief visit to New York, Poston and Providence.

GENERAL AND PERSONAL NEWS OF GEORGETOWN

Thomas & Sons, Rosslyn, Va., yesterday, Ot- Brotherhood of Bookbinders to Jaeschke, a white boy seventeen years of age, residing at Roselyn, Va., had his left hand cut off at the wrist by a saw. He was removed to the Georgetown University Hospital in the seventh precinct am-

Rosa Shapin, a white girl twenty years of age, residing at 1245 27th street northwest, was taken ill at her home yesterday. The seventh precinct ambulance was summoned and conveyed her to the Columbia Hospital.

moned and conveyed her to the Columbia Hospital.

Margaret C. King recently purchased the three-story brick dwelling, 3023 Cambridge Place northwest, from J. B. Williamson.

Patrick T. Moran and D. W. O'Donoghue, assignees, have transferred to Mary J. Herman the premises at 3521 O street northwest, which is the old Cook home. The consideration is said to have been \$2,550. The house is an eight-room modern frame with a large lot.

Mr. Crandal Mackey, who recently purchased the property at the northwest corner of 33d and M streets northwest, will, it is understood, remove the old frame structures from the site. Mr. Mackey paid \$8,000 for the property several weeks ago.

A deed was place on record yesterday whereby Laura A. Fearson transferred lots 208 and 209 Fearson's subdivision of square 1245, being the two two-story brick dwell-

208 and 200 Fearson's succivision of square 1245, being the two two-story brick dwellings, 3321 and 3323 P street northwest, to Margaret W. Hezler for a consideration of \$10,500 for both houses,

The Miller-Shoemaker Real Estate Co.

The Miller-Shoemaker Real Estate Co. has sold to Alice K. and Charles W. De Maine for Lucas P. Loving, trustee, estate of Charles B. Cropley, the three-story brick business property at 3215 M street northwest. It is the intention of the purchaser to rent the property until they are ready to occupy it themselves for business purposes

LOYALTY PINS AWARDED.

Prizes to Pupils Who Wrote Best Essays on "The Flag."

Specially interesting features attended the Flag day exercise of the Blake School, held Thursday at 1:30 at the Methodist Church, corner of R and North Capitol streets, in the awarding of two solid gold loyalty pins by the Department of Potomac, Women's Relief Corps, as prizes to the scholar writing the best essay on the flag, or giving the best recitation. The intention had been to give only one prize, but the declamation by Miss Mabel Hellman, and the essay written by Master Elton Bragg were of such equal excellence, both showing much work, that the judges, Mrs. Vina M. Calhoun, department president of the Women's Relief Corps; Col. B. F. Chase, and Col. Walker, post commander of Lincoln Post, G. A. R., decided that a prize was due both. The presentation of a loyalty pin to each was made by Mrs. Olive A. Raymond, department patriotic instructor. The design of these pins is an enameled flag across the face of the pin, and on the reverse side the inscription, "Loyalty. Presented by the W. R. C." This is comparatively a new feature of the W. R. C. in their work of patriotic teachings, and are the first ones awarded in this department. Honorable mention was also made by the written by Master Elton Bragg were of Honorable mention was also made by the patriotic instructor. Olive Raymond, of Gladys Webb, Mary Curry, Rebecca, Kesseleff and V. Farrington for the beautiful manner in which their recitations were

The principal of the school, Miss F. M. Roach, conducted the program, which em-braced the exercises usual to flag day, and after a short address to the children by Col. Chase the exercises closed with the singing of "The Star Spangled Banner."

PUSHING THE INQUIRY.

Government to Determine Whether or Not Ice Trust Exists.

The investigation to discover whether or not an ice trust exists in this city, which has been set on foot by the government through the Department of Justice, as being quietly pushed. At the office of the United States attorney for the District it was stated today that the inquiry had not as yet developed anything definite. The matter, it was stated, has not yet taken form which will enable the officers of the government to say whether or not the grand jury will be called upon to take any action in that connection.

The examination of retail dealers in ice is being continued at the district attorney's office. The investigation, it is understood, while bringing out the fact of the increase in the price of ice, has up to the present failed to show whether this is simply the result of the apprehension of a scarcity of ice, or whether it is connected with any general combination among the wholesale dealers with the purpose of advancing

District Sued for Damages.

Suit was filed today in the District Supreme Court by Kittle Peace against the District of Columbia for damages in the sum of \$500 for alleged personal injuries. The plaintiff avers that the District allowed a quantity of ice to accumulate and remain on the sidewalk between N and U streets northwest, March 2, 1905, and that she slipped and fell on the pavement, sustaining permanent injuries. She states that her right thigh was broken in the fall. The defendant is charged with negli-gence in the alleged failure to keep the sidewalk in a safe condition for pedestrians. The plaintiff is represented by Attorneys

Bathing Beach Opens Today. The bathing beach was opened to the public this morning. In forenoon women and children found recreation there, and after 12 o'clock noon, the beach was opened to men and boys. Adequate bathing houses and more diving boards are in use at the beach this season. These improvements cost \$1,000.

Police Court Briefs.

Two mouthfuls of tree leaves for horse cost George Height \$5 this morning. That was the fine which was imposed on him by Judge Mullowny in the Police Court today. He was charged with violating the police regulations in allowing his horse to bite a tree on Pennsylvania avenue north-

Drivers of wagons and teams in the Dis-trict must now keep awake while on their wagons. In consequence of many com-plaints of pedestrians, citizens and police-men, the Commissioners framed and promulgated a police regulation designed to meet this contingency, and Policeman Adams of the first precinct presented today the first cases under the new law. The deben Johnson. Johnson forfeited \$5 col-lateral instead of appearing at court; and Arrington's personal bonds were taken by Judge Mullowny not to go to sleep again

while on his wagon.

For violating the weights and measures law in the use of a counter-balance scales and two cup measures, Frank Daneri, a grocer at 324 13th street northwest, was fined \$75 in the Police Court by Judge Mullowny today. In default of the fine, Daneri was ordered to be committed to the workhouse for six months.

house for six months. In order to allow the stove dealers of the city to have a hearing before the Commissioners in the matter, the charge of violating the plumbing regulations which was filed against Joseph Byrnes, a stove dealer's employe, was continued indefinitely in the Police Court today. The matter is an important one, and the action of the Commissioners will be watched with in-torest by every stove dealer and every plumber in the District.

High School Cadets Excursion.

The High School Cadets' excursion to River View yesterday was attended by about 800 school boys and girls, with their parents and friends. The outing was held for the purpose of raising funds for the cadets' summer military camp at Ocean City, N. J., next month. Almost 2,000 tick-ets were sold, and the steamer St. Johns

The prize company H of the Western High School was to have given an exhibi-tion drill, but it was omitted. Several prizes were offered to the cadets selling the largest number of tickets. The prizes will be awarded at the camp at Ocean City.

Will Choose Officers

AT SESSION THIS AFTERNOON

Proposition as to Eligibles Provokes Discussion.

CAUCUS OF WOMEN DELEGATES

Defense Fund for Carrying on Eight-

Hour Contest-Delegate to American Federation.

Much of the accumulated business of the International Brotherhood of Bookbinders was disposed of at the session this morning, and the decks were cleared for action for the afternoon session, when officers for the ensuing term will be elected. Considerable discussion was provoked by the proposition that only those members who are actually working at the bookbinding trade can be elected to office in the international body. President Robert Glockling, who is labor commissioner of the province of Ontarlo, Canada, and cannot, therefore, for the time work at the trade, opposed that idea. He said he wanted the bookbinders' brotherhood to be a twentieth century institution and not a craft of the middle ages. It was absurd, he declared, to hold that a man must have a hammer or a paste brush in his hands in order to be elected to an office in the association, and added that he was admitted to the bookbinders' union in 1871 and worked at the trade twenty-

Then there arose in Canada the necessity for the appointment of a labor commissioner, and he was honored by the appoint-ment. That honor was also in equal measure conferred upon the labor union he rep-

ure conferred upon the labor union he represented.

"The purpose of the labor movement, from my understanding." President Glockling added, "is the uplifting of humanity." A delegate referred to Amos Cummings, the printer-congressman, who, he said, carried a typographical union working card in his pocket for many years, although he did not work at the trade. The printers honored him.

A lady delegate from Washington asked the convention to be broad-minded in deal-

the convention to be broad-minded in dealing with the question and the words, prohibiting a man or woman from holding office in the organization unless he or she was actually working at the trade, were, by a large majority, stricken out.

Women Hold a Caucus.

The women delegates to the convention held a caucus and decided, it is said, to place in nomination this afternoon Annie E. McKee of Philadelphia for international vice president, and Kate V. Smoot of local No. 42 of this city and Cornelia Keenan of Denver, Col., for members of the execu-

tive board. The decision was reached to consolidate certain funds of the international body into a defense fund for the purpose of carrying on the eight-hour contest when the proper

time arrives.

The following recommendation of the eight-hour committee was concurred in by

That the following propositions -- submitted to the referendum:

No. 1. All journeymen members shall pay
25 cents per week and women workers shall
pay 5 cents per week while working. week and women workers 10 cents per week while working. No. 3. All members shall pay 5 per cent

of wages per week.

In the event of the adoption of any of the above propositions, the money in the fund so established shall be used only in the enforcement of the eight-hour day.

It was decided to elect a delegate to attend the perturbations of the American.

tend the next convention of the American Federation of Labor. Dr. Daniel McFarland a veteran member of the bookbinding craft, was given an ova tion by the delegates.

Resolutions Adopted

Several Important resolutions were adopted at the morning session. The first of these was unanimously carried by a standing vote. It provides "that the best interests of labor require the admission of women to full citizenship as a matter of justice to them, and as a necessary step toward insuring and raising the scale of wages for all."

The convention by resolution expressed its sympathy with the members of the craft in San Francisco, in view of the recent "sad calamity." All dues and assessments of the local unions of the stricken city were remitted from April 1 to July 1, 1906. An appeal will also be made to the member-

ship for aid for the sufferers. By unanimous vote the convention adopted Delegate Feeney's resolution "that the International Brotherhood of Bookbinders inby Congress the bill known as the Currier bill, relating to copyrights, and especially the clause in that bill preventing the copy-right of any foreign book or publication unless the composition and binding are done in this country."

Another resolution introduced by Delegate

Feeney was adopted, as follows:
"That this convention of International Brotherhood of Bookbinders request Con-gress, when it reopens the tariff question to increase the duty on bound books of all kinds, including in such tariff all bound books in foreign languages; that we request the American Federation of Labor, through our delegates to that convention, to also pass this resolution, and to assist us in placing this question before Congress at the proper time."

proper time."
The sum of \$500 was appropriated for the Moines, Iowa, now on strike for the hour day, and their per capita tax and as-sessments were remitted. These unions went time of the inauguration of the big strike of the International Typographical Union, and have been in the contest since.

Session Yesterday Afternoon.

At the session yesterday afternoon it was decided to create the office of "president and general organizer," in lieu of maintaining paid organizers, which some of the delegates favored. Special efforts of the organizer are to be directed to the city of Philadelphia, in conjunction with the movement of the central board of The decision of President Glockling in

refusing the request of Paper Cutters' Union, No. 119, of New York that the paper outters of another union be compelled to affiliate with them, was sustained on appeal. A resolution was passed requesting "rulers' unions" to organize the feeders in their organizations. The convention recommended the holding of district con-

ferences for the promotion of the cause.

A resolution/looking to the adoption of a uniform scale of wages in districts there the difference affects the trade of towns having the lower scale was passed. A strike of any union may be declared of by a majority vote of the union, according to another resolution adopted, and where several crafts are involved it may be done by a majority vote of all the crafts involved.

While cooking on a gasoline stove at her

home, 217 E street southeast, last night, shortly before 7 o'clock, Mrs. Gertrude Blush, twenty-six years of age, received severe burns about her head and shoulders. She was removed to Providence Hospital. Mrs. Blush was alone in the kitchen at the time she experienced trouble with the gasoline stove. The fluid became ignited and she was burned before she could get away from the stove. It was stated at the hospital this morning that she spent a comfortable night and that she appeared to be in a slightly improved condition.

Leschetizky

The Greatest Living Teacher of the Pianoforte, Pronounces

The Pianola

The Only Piano Player Deserving Serious Consideration from the Musical World.

The following is a translation of a letter from Prof. Leschetizky just received at Aeolian Hall. The Aeolian Company, New York:

Gentlemen-Of all the piano-playing devices which I have heard your Pianola is the only one deserving of serious consideration from the musical world. Apart from the faultless technic and almost human touch which your instrument has, it is equipped with an invention which is of equal if not greater importance—that is your Metrostyle—which gives the player a true and authoritative guide to the proper interpretation of a composition.

An individual feature of the Pianola is its absolute submission to the personality and feeling of the player, thereby affording one an opportunity of giving his own sentiment full play. This freedom of personal control is of the greatest importance.

Prof Theodor Verchetylly Wien 8 Februar 1906

Among musicians, this opinion from the greatest living teacher of piano-playing will come with tremendous weight. Who, if not Leschetizky, is able to settle beyond cavil the position of the Pianola in the sphere of musical

CAUTION—It is necessary for the intending purchaser to discriminate sharply between the Pianola and all other Piano-players. To be genuine, the word "Pianola" must appear plainly upon the fallboard of the instrument. In Washington the genuine Pianola and Pianola piano are sold at Sanders & Stayman's.

Sanders & Stayman Co.,

Exclusive Representatives of the Aeolian Company for Washington, Baltimore and Vicinity, 1327 F Street.

BRAKES ON AUTOMOBILES.

Safety More Important Than the Development of Speed.

"If the manufacturers of automobiles would devote more attention to the question of brakes on their machines and less to the development of speed, autoing would be safer." remarked a well-known autoist of this city to a Star reporter.

"A recent accident to my machine which might have caused me my life by reason of the failure of the brake to work at a critical moment when she was coming down a hill in the environs of town has made the subject of brakes on autos a tender one with me. A perusal of the press reports shows that a great many of the ac-cidents to machines, with the consequent loss of life or the maiming of the operaspeed is a primary essential to autoing from the manufacturers' standpoint, the question of personal safety ought to be of

tantamount importance.

"On some of the electric autos the brake operates on the motor only, but there ought to be two and even three brakes upon these machines. There is only one safe brake, and that is of the powerful or drum, which encircles the two rear wheels at the hub and by a leverage pres-sure locks each wheel as in a vice. If every auto turned out was required by law to be fitted with one of these lock-wheel brakes the number of auto accidents would be largely decreased, and a feeling of safety would always be with the autoist which is not now present. These brakes are so powerful that a forty-horse power touring car can be stopped at full speed in twice its

own length.
"I don't know that the question of the ordinance consideration, as has been the question of speed, but I can see no reason why it should not be; it is a matter of legislative enactment as to railroad cars Some machines have a brake on the trans-Some machines have a brake on the transmission, one on the engine, one on the emergency drive and the double-rear wheel lock brakes I have described, making four separate and distinct methods of bringing the car to a stop; which may be applied in succession should one after the other fall. While the question of brakes has been left to the magnificatives stope autoing is still. in its comparative infancy, ultimately this subject may be regulated by law, and the quicker the better for the safety of the public at large and of the individual operator."

TAKEN FOR FLOOR-WALKER. Man Was Bareheaded in a Department

"Is this the way to the handkerchief counter?" asked one man of another in a department store.

The man who asked the question wore hat, and the man of whom the question was asked did not. In the momentary pause which ensued the man with the hat observed that the man without a hat really carried a hat in his hand. "I don't know the way to the handker

chief counter," rejoined the man without s hat, "but will you be good enough to tell me why you took me for a floorwalker? I have been taken for a waiter at dinners and receptions because I carry a smoothly-shaved face, but the floorwalker's stunt get's me. What's about me that gave you the impression? Why didn't you speak to some other chap?"

The man with the hat was quietly and critically taking in the other man during

The man with the hat was quietly and critically taking in the other man during the firing-off of this problem in physiognomy study. Then he said:

"Because of the law of association, which phychologists tell us is as certain as the law of attraction. You should have risen to the occasion, and, under the application of the principle of incongruities, replied, fourth alsie, second counter to the right. Then you would have had the laugh on me, as the probability of your hazard in correctly establishing a location concerning which you had no personal knowledge would have been one in a thousand.

"I took you for a floorwalker upon the

tinguishes one man from another, or one seldom severe more than once in a particumers of both sexes wear hats; floorwalkers mers of both sexes wear hats; hoorwalkers and salespeople do not. In addressing you I was following a common impulse. You were the one hatless man moving among other men who wore hats; naturally the prompting impulse and my eye singled you out as the proper individual to whom an inquiry might be addressed as to a location concerning which the men with hats

tion concerning which the men with hats were unlikely to be acquainted with. "It is the same at receptions. The average smooth-faced man in a dress suit looks like his neighbor—he may be a little taller or shorter, or have a little more or a little less of the dress suit levels them all. The man 'guest-waiter mix-up' by reason of the op-eration of the same law of association, because no one ever associates the waiter with the mustache. If waiters are to wear dress suits they should be required to wear bright

"Then floorwalkers should be required to wear uniforms," remarked the man without a hat, replacing his head-piece to prevent another instance of mistaken identity.

Elephantine Electricity. From the Literary Digest.

It is proposed by an enterprising Anglo-Indian to utilize the labor of elephants in operating the dynamos of an electric-lighting station. He writes to Engineering that his plan involves working the animals six hours a day for this purpose, and he asks whether any one can tell him how much electric energy an average elephant can produce in this way and the cost of the necessary machinery. Engineering seems inclined to treat the proposal with levity. Says Cosmos (Paris), in a note on the cor-

respondence:
"Engineering, in its answer, remarks that the equivalent of the mechanical power of the elephant is doubtless known in India, but that no data on the subject can be found in European textbooks; perhaps it may be related to that of the horse in the ratio of their respective weights. It adds that a central station run by a file of elethat a central station run by a file of ele-phants continually turning a windlass or treading heavily on moving inclined planes would be rather a painful spectacle. Out-side of these methods, however, the English paper does not see how the enterprising promoters of this plan could make the en-ergy of the animals available. It can hard-ly be supposed that the elephants could be trained to project water through their ly be supposed that the elephants could be trained to project water through their trunks against the buckets of a Pelton wheel; and, besides, we have no means of calculating the force of such a jet, and could not conscientiously recommend the method! At this particular time, when animal strength is being everywhere replaced by mechanical motive power, to the great advantage of our friends, the domestic animals, the idea of hitching elephants to a dynamo is at least queer. Let us hope, for the sake of these sympathetic pachyderms, that the humor of the editor of Engineering will ward off from them this cruel burden."

Japan Gives Earthquake Instruction.

From the Philadelphia Inquirer.

If Commodore Perry had been told that within the lives of members of his expedition the civilized world would be seeking expert scientific knowledge from the Japanese he would have been a surprised man, indeed. Yet such are the changes which the whirligig of time has so suddenly brought to pass. We look to Professor Omori of Tokio as the most experienced expert on the subject of earthquakes, and it is noted with pleasure that he has given San Francisco a clean bill of health for some time to come. He thinks there will

some time to come. He thinks there will be no more danger in that locality for ages. As there are more earthquakes in Japan than anywhere else in the world, it is to be hoped that the learned doctor is a true prophet. He explains that these seendary quakes are to be expected, but are never dangerous.

A recent physicist of great eminence—an Englishman—has advanced the theory that earthquakes are the result simply of escaping heat from the interior of the earth, that there are no great caverns between



Liszt and Leschetizky are the two names of modern times most famous as teachers of piano-playing. Leschetizky numbers among his pupils many celebrated concert pianists, such as Paderewski, Mark Hambourg, Gabrilowitsch, Annette Essipoff, Fanny Bloomfield-Zeisler, &c. To be known as a pupil of Leschetizky is the ambition of pianists all over the world, and at the age of seventy-six today, he is enat the age of seventy-six today, he is en-gaged in Vienna, with a dozen assistants, in putting the finishing touches on the musical education of advanced students of almost every nationality who intend to teach or to play in concert. Applications from wouldbe pupils are so numerous that to be accepted by the master is in itself considered a mark of high commendation.

To the general public there are two points in Prof. Leschetizky's letter that are of immediate and direct importance: First, that he unreservedly commends the Pianola in all of its features; second, that he is unwilling to give serious consideration to other piano-playing devices that attempt in an imperfect manner to give similar results to the Pianola.

METROSTYLE PIANOLA, \$250; PIANOLA PIANOS, \$550 TO \$1,000. Easy monthly payments can be arranged.

The Japanese losses from earthquakes have been colossal compared with ours, but they take them nonchalantly, and we might as well follow their example.

High School Fraternities

From the Chicago Chronicle. There is reason for believing that the answer of the principal of the Hyde Park High School and the superintendent of schools to the effort to enjoin them from making rules adverse to the Greek letter and other fraternities among high school pupils rather understates than overstates he case against the fraternities. These fra-

ternities and sororities, common now all over the country in high schools, are imitations of those known for three-quarters University and college students are older govern themselves without the restraint of disipline than boys and girls in high schools, but even in colleges the evils of such fraternities have long been recognized, and some institutions, notwithstanding the

incipient academic anarchism of the time, will not permit them today.

Among immature high school pupils conditions are necessarily worse. The tend-ency to despise authority is the vicious point in the youth of today. Some day they will learn wisdom in that regard at sore cost of some kind and they will wish that they had learned it earlier. Among these boys this false freedom is demoralizing in a high degree. To put into their unregulated hands "chapter houses," secret, night meetings and such like conveniences for depreciation is followed. for depreciation is folly as rank as it would

be for a battleship master to put a man in his powder magazine with a dozen or two lighted candles.

Schools and colleges are to educate citie zens or they were better wiped out of existence and some other means of training sought. The worst fault in most of them is not fads so much as milk-and-water discipline, and these societies tend to increase the need of discipline. The two points most admirable in our public school system are the general breadth of the discipline. are the general breadth of the education im-parted and the democratic spirit of equality that pervades them or was meant so to do Beyond question these societies injure both. They waste time that should go to study and they foster absurd caste and insuffer able snobbishness in many cases. That i true in universities and far more in crowd of mere boys. Members always regard themselves as a kind of superior casts, though mostly inferior in the essentials of

A Christian Science Pilgrimage.

From the New York World.

Boston this week is to be the center of remarkable pilgrimage. Visitors will come from all over the United States, Steamships are bringing to New York distinguished foreign travelers on their way to the New England metropolis. The event with a call so wide is a Christian Science assembly, with the dedication of a \$2,000. 000 "Mother Church" as its leading feature. Christian Science, as a "discovery," is forty years old; as the creed of an associated body of believers it is thirty. In 1876 there were one church and seven company to the company of t municants. Now there are 657 chartered churches, 277 organized missions, 42,000 communicants and 1,000,000 adherents, ac-

communicants and 1,000,000 adherents, according to the church figures.

New York had three recognized practitioners of the Scientist faith in 1889. Now it has 187. Chicago has 232 and Boston 149. In London there are thirty-nine healers, and San Francisco before the earthquake had the same number.

Of New York's six Christian Science thursh buildings one cost more than and san series.

of New York's six Christian Science church buildings one cost more than a mil-lion dollars and another more than a quarter of a million. Chicago has four churches, Buffalo and Kansas City have two each. Every Scientist edifice is paid for in cash as

Out of its material progress Christian Science furnishes an interesting chapter to the religious history of the times. An Interesting Menagerie.

Mr. Redear (of Eden Center, N. right; but, by gum, I'd like tow too 'em git fed!"

The United States is to have a visit from Forbes Robertson and his wife, Gertrude